

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE 5/24/72

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: MESSRS. NORMAN DORSEN,
DUANE LOCKARD, AND BURKE MARSHALL
COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC JUSTICE
REQUEST INTERVIEW WITH MR. GRAY IN WASHINGTON, D.C.,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, OR THURSDAY, 6/20-22/72

Felt _____
Mohr _____
Rosen _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Casper _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Waikart _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

BACKGROUND:

By letter of 5/17/72, signed by captioned individuals, they indicated that the Committee for Public Justice (CPJ) and Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, sponsored a two-day conference on the FBI last October which was chaired by Messrs. Dorsen, Lockard, and Marshall. They note that in view of Mr. Hoover's death, Mr. Gray's appointment, and his plans for the Bureau as expressed in recent interviews, they would like to have Mr. Gray attend a meeting consisting of these three individuals and a number of other conference participants in the hope that an important dialogue on the future of the FBI might be held. They indicated that June 20, 21, or 22, in Washington, D.C., would be convenient to them and that they would make a copy of the manuscript of a book based on the Princeton Conference available to Mr. Gray.

Also forwarded from the Department, without instructions, is a letter of 5/11/72, from Stephen Gillers to President Nixon, which encloses the final chapter of this book and which contains recommendations regarding the FBI resulting from the Princeton Conference.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

NORMAN DORSEN, described as the general counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), has not been the subject of an investigation by the FBI. However, our files reveal that in September, 1962, a Professor Norman Dorsen was a scheduled speaker at seminars conducted by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), a cited organization. The 6/25/62, issue of the "National Review" contained an article indicating that Professor Norman Dorsen, New York University School of Law, prepared the brief submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court by the ACLU requesting the Court to review the conviction of Robert Soblen, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage in U.S. District Court, New York City, on 7/13/61, and was sentenced to terms of ten years and life imprisonment. "The New York Times" in its issue of 6/25/62, reported that Professor Dorsen was scheduled to speak at seminars conducted by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), a cited organization. The 6/25/62, issue of the "National Review" contained an article indicating that Professor Norman Dorsen, New York University School of Law, prepared the brief submitted to the U.S. Supreme Court by the ACLU requesting the Court to review the conviction of Robert Soblen, who was convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage in U.S. District Court, New York City, on 7/13/61, and was sentenced to terms of ten years and life imprisonment. "The New York Times" in its issue of 6/25/62, reported that Professor Dorsen was scheduled to speak at seminars conducted by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), a cited organization.

1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mrs. Neenan

1 - Mr. Kinley
1 - Mr. [redacted]

1 - M. A. Jones

25 JUN 12 1972

JCF:mcb (8)

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64 JUL 6 1972

b6
b7c

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: MESSRS. DORSEN, LOCKARD, AND MARSHALL

Lockard has not been the subject of an investigation conducted by us and there is no pertinent information in our files concerning him. However, [redacted] have been the subjects of security-type investigations conducted by this Bureau. [redacted] b6 is the subject of a Security Matter -- Anarchist -- [redacted] b7C investigation which reveals that she left New Orleans, Louisiana, in March, 1971, to participate in the Fourth Contingent of the [redacted]. [redacted] She returned to the United States by way of St. John, New Brunswick, on 5/29/71. She has been active in Women's Liberation, various antiwar efforts, and pro-Black Panther Party activities.

Lockard's [redacted] nee [redacted] is also the subject of a Security Matter -- Anarchist -- [redacted] investigation based on her traveling to Cuba in December, 1969, with the [redacted].

7.1
BURKE MARSHALL was born on 10/1/22, at Plainfield, New Jersey, and attended Yale University receiving an A.B. degree and an LL.B. degree, the latter in 1951. He was associated with the Washington, D.C., law firm of Covington and Burling from 1951 until 1961 when he was appointed Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division. He resigned this position in early 1965.

Marshall was the subject of an applicant-type investigation in January, 1961, in connection with his appointment as Assistant Attorney General and this investigation disclosed no unfavorable information concerning him.

In February, 1964, we learned that Mr. Marshall had contacted the White House to advise that he personally knew the FBI had leaked information concerning Martin Luther King's background to a newspaper reporter. Marshall was subsequently contacted by Assistant to the Director Rosen, who advised Mr. Marshall that his story that the FBI had leaked information concerning Martin Luther King was not true. Marshall mentioned on that occasion that Reese Claghorn, a reporter for the "Atlanta Journal," Atlanta, Georgia, had contacted him for information regarding King for use in a story he was writing for the "Saturday Evening Post." Marshall claimed that Claghorn obviously knew a great deal about King, that he was fishing for more information, but that there was no indication, as far as Marshall was concerned, that any information Claghorn had came from anyone at FBI Headquarters. Marshall said it appeared that Claghorn picked up this information in the field in the Atlanta area.

Marshall wrote the FBI on 7/29/64, to commend the Atlanta Office for its excellent work in investigating violations of the Civil

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RE: MESSRS. DORSEN, LOCKARD, AND MARSHALL

of June 15, 1962, stated that Norman Dorsen, Professor, New York University Law School, was one of 25 professors who endorsed Justice Hugo Black's dissent from the Supreme Court's decision requiring the Communist Party to register with the United States Government.

On November 20, 1963, a news release was issued by the organization, Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, critical of United States policy restricting travel to Cuba. The release states that the Federal Government was attempting to intimidate the organization by indicting three students who had visited Cuba on the first trip sponsored by the organization. It pointed out further that the action by the Federal Government was opposed by many leading scholars in the Nation and included among those listed was one "Norman Dorsen of N.Y.U."

7/1/70
In an article entitled "Law Professors Attack Claim of Tap Powers," which appeared in the 6/26/69, issue of "The Washington Post," it was noted that 13 prominent law professors called on Attorney General John N. Mitchell to drop his claim that the Government may wiretap and bug, free from court supervision, domestic organizations it considers subversive. These professors further indicated that the "recently disclosed wiretapping of the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Elijah Muhammed showed how dubious is the competence of Federal officials." Among the professors listed was Norman Dorsen, New York University.

On 4/7/70, our New York Office advised that Norman Dorsen, New York University Law School, was one of several individuals who participated in a debate with Abbott Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, and Rennie Davis on a TV show in New York City on 3/19/70. Dorsen was described as a Professor of Law, New York University, and Director of the Arthur Garfield Hayes Civil Liberties Memorial Program at that school. The December, 1969, issue of "The Bill of Rights Journal," published by the ECLC, listed Norman Dorsen, New York City, as among the lawyers who had contributed through "The Bill of Rights Journal" to the work of the ECLC.

7/1/70
WALTER DUANE LOCKARD was born in West Virginia in 1921. He received a Ph.D. in Political Science from Yale University in 1952. He was an Instructor at Wesleyan, 1950-51; Assistant Professor, Political Science, at Connecticut College, 1951-61; and has been at Princeton University since the latter date. He was a Ford Foundation Fellow, 1954-55, and served as an officer in the United States Air Force from 1942 to 1946.

Rights Act of 1964. Marshall also wrote Mr. Hoover on 1/16/65, at which time he was leaving the Department, to express his gratitude for the efforts the Bureau had made "to adapt itself to a greatly increased and changed exercise of responsibility in the civil rights field." He also commented most favorably concerning the Bureau's work in Mississippi against the Ku Klux Klan.

It will be recalled that the Conference, which was chaired by captioned individuals, was allegedly for the purpose of examining, in a nonpartisan and objective way, the role, structure, and power of the FBI in the American society. Several news releases subsequently questioned the validity of the findings of this Conference because it appeared that most of the participants had prior reputations of being critical of the FBI.

Although it may appear to be somewhat presumptuous on the part of these individuals to request Mr. Gray to meet with them and some of their conference participants for the purpose of holding an "important dialogue" on the future of the Bureau, it is felt that no harm would result in at least furnishing them the courtesy of listening to them. Particularly, since Mr. Gray will be armed with information concerning some of the views held by Messrs. Dorsen, Lockard, and Marshall, and no commitments need be made with them at that time.

(1) That if Mr. Gray desires to meet with these three individuals, Messrs. Dorsen, Lockard, and Marshall, only, he is requested to indicate a time on either June 20, 21, or 22, at which he could see them, or some other date and time convenient to him, Mr. Gray.

6/21 at 2:30 PM for 1 hour

I am only with three
 three gentlemen. And
 I do want to meet with them

7-108
JAN 6/ 6:30 PM

Gray

DO-7

FROM

OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. FELT _____ ☒ *TFB*
MR. MOHR _____ ()
MR. ROSEN _____ ()
MR. BATES _____ ()
MR. BISHOP _____ ☒
MR. CALLAHAN _____ ()
MR. CAMPBELL _____ ()
MR. CASPER _____ ()
MR. CLEVELAND _____ ()
MR. CONRAD _____ ()
MR. DALBEY _____ ()
MR. MILLER, E.S. _____ ()
MR. PONDER _____ ()
MR. SOYARS _____ ()
MR. WAIKART _____ ()
MR. WALTERS _____ ()
MRS. NEENAN _____ ()

SEE ME _____ ()
NOTE AND RETURN _____ ()
PREPARE REPLY _____ ()
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL _____ ()
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION _____ ☒
WHAT ARE THE FACTS? _____ ()
HOLD _____ ()

REMARKS:

My inclination is to meet with these three men as an initial start, and not with a ~~heard~~ of them. I want to know all that we know about these three men.

5/22/72 *[Signature]*

62-113909-73
ENCLOSURE

DO-6 OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. BATES _____
MR. BISHOP ☒
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CAMPBELL _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CLEVELAND _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. DALBEY _____
MR. MILLER, E.S. _____
MR. PONDER _____
MR. SOYARS _____
MR. WALKART _____
MR. WALTERS _____
TELE. ROOM ☒
MRS. NEENAN _____

*June 27th or
@ 2:30 PM
miller*

I have said that on the
first meeting I will meet with
Messrs. Dorson, Lochard, and
Marshall to determine if we
have a common basis for a
series of future discussions.

June 27th or 28th is OK,
I believe, but check exact date
& time with Mr.

*Conferred with Dorson
for 1:30 PM 6/27 - J 6/16
Dorson, Lochard & Marshall
only to meet with me 6/12/27 10:33 PM*

b6
b7C

62-113909-73
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : Mr. [redacted]

DATE: 6/5/72

FROM : T. E. Bishop

CLASS. & EXT. BY: SP-1 GSK/mek
REASON - FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW: 6/5/92

SUBJECT: MESSRS. NORMAN DORSEN,
DUANE LOCKARD, AND BURKE MARSHALL
COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC JUSTICE
REQUEST INTERVIEW WITH MR. GRAY IN
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Felt _____
Mohr _____
Rosen _____
Bates _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Campbell _____
Casper _____
Cleveland _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Marshall _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Ponder _____
Soyars _____
Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Kinley _____
Mr. Armstrong _____
Ms. Herwig _____
Mrs. Neenan _____

It will be recalled that the above 3 individuals, all members of the Executive Council of the Committee for Public Justice, the organization which sponsored and put on (along with Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs), a two-day conference on the FBI last October, requested a meeting with Mr. Gray and indicated they would like some of the individuals who had participated in the conference at Princeton to also take part in the meeting. Mr. Gray indicated that he would meet first with the above 3 captioned individuals at 2:30 p.m. on 6/21/72 for one hour.

On 6/2/72 Bishop telephonically contacted Mr. Dorsen to confirm the appointment, at which time Mr. Dorsen advised that he would check with other members on the Executive Council to determine if it would be satisfactory for the 3 captioned individuals only to meet with Mr. Gray, rather than being accompanied by some of the participants in the Princeton conference.

On the morning of 6/5/72, Dorsen telephonically contacted Bishop. At this time he stated that the members of the Committee for Public Justice are very happy that Mr. Gray has indicated he would be willing to meet with representatives of that Committee. He said that Burke Marshall, one of the 3 individuals with whom Mr. Gray indicated he would meet, will be out of the country through June 21, 1972. Therefore, Mr. Dorsen wished to know if Mr. Gray could possibly postpone the meeting to anytime on June 27, 28 or 29, 1972, so that all 3 of the individuals who Mr. Gray has indicated he would see, can be present.

Mr. Dorsen then stated that he and his 2 companions would very much like to be accompanied in their meeting with Mr. Gray by Mr. Stephen Gillers, the Executive Director of the Committee for Public Justice. Mr. Dorsen

- 1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. Kinley
1 - Mrs. Neenan
1 - Mr. [redacted]
1 - Mr. M.A. Jones

25 JUN 12 1972

(CONTINUED - OVER)

TEB:10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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